United States District Court Southern District of New York	DECEIVED
Jerrod Drumpole	PRO SE OFFICE
(In the space above enter the full name(s) of the plaintiff(s).)	COMPLAINT
City of New York, P.O. 33 A  Usantana shield # 200	Jury Trial: You he
P.O. Jason Vasquez Shield#P8A1 N.V.P.D. 72nd Precient	4417
(In the space above enter the full name(s) of the defendant(s). If you cannot fit the names of all of the defendants in the space provided, please write "see attached" in the space above and attach an additional sheet of paper with the full list of names. The names listed in the above caption must be identical to those contained in Part I. Addresses should not be included here.)	- ·
I. Parties in this complaint:	
A. List your name, address and telephone number. If you identification number and the name and address of your of for any additional plaintiffs named. Attach additional s	current place of confinement. Do the same
Plaintiff Name	Street t, New York 11370
B. List all defendants. You should state the full name of government agency, an organization, a corporation, or each defendant may be served. Make sure that the defendant may be caption. Attach additional sheet	an individual. Include the address where endant(s) listed below are identical to those
Defendant No. 1 Name	len York

Rev 05/2010

Defendant No. 2	State & Zip Code  Telephone Number  Name P.O. Jason Santana Shield# 27987  Street Address 830 4th Avenue N.Y.P.D 72nd Recint  County, City Brooklyn, New York  State & Zip Code
Defendant No. 2	Name P.O. Jason Santana Shield# 27987 Street Address 830 4th Avenue N.Y.P.D 72nd Precint County, City Brooklyn, New York
Defendant No. 2	Name P.O. Jason Santana shield#27987 Street Address 830 4th Avenue N.Y.P.D 72nd Frecint County, City Brooklyn, New York
Defendant No. 2	Street Address 830 4th Avenue N.Y.P.D 72nd Frecint County, City Brooklyn, New York
	Telephone Number
Defendant No. 3	Name P.O. Jason Vasquez Shield # PSA1 41 Street Address 830 M Avenue NVPD 72 Precint County, City Brooklyn, New York State & Zip Code Telephone Number
•	1 diophono : (aot
Defendant No. 4	Name
	Street Address
	County, City
	State & Zip Code
	relephone Number
II. Basis for Ju	risdiction:
Federal courts are co cases involving a fed U.S.C. § 1331, a co	ourts of limited jurisdiction. Only two types of cases can be heard in federal court: deral question and cases involving diversity of citizenship of the parties. Under 28 ase involving the United States Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal er 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one state sues a citizen of another in damages is more than \$75,000 is a diversity of citizenship case.
	basis for federal court jurisdiction? (check all that apply)
A. What is the Federal (	am a calla 1.1
	2444
B. If the basis f is at issue?	or jurisdiction is Federal Question, what federal Constitutional, statutory or treaty right  Deprivation of H, 8, & 14th  U.S. C. A. Fights
	for jurisdiction is Diversity of Citizenship, what is the state of citizenship of each party?
	state(s) of citizenship
Defendant(	s) state(s) of citizenship
III. Statement	of Claim:  possible the facts of your case. Describe how each of the defendants named in the

Rev 05/2010

You may wish to include further details such as the names of other persons involved in the events giving rise to your claims. Do not cite any cases or statutes. If you intend to allege a number of related claims, number and set forth each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional sheets of paper as necessary.

	A. Where did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur? In the County of Brooklyn, N. Y of HE Between Church Ave & Albertamable
	B. What date and approximate time did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?
What tapponed	C. Facts:
to you?	3 tached
what?	statement
Was anyone cise involved?	Tacts
Who cise sow what happened?	
	IV. Injuries:  If you sustained injuries related to the events alleged above, describe them and state what medical treatment, if any, you required and received.
	Left shoulder confusion-collar hone fracture black and blue abrasions and lacerations on lower back right back arm / fore arm swollen Jaw ankle Jingury modical cerect
	swotten Jaw 211 Kle Jingling medical report.

#### "STATEMENT OF FACTS"

- Plaintiff JERROD DRUMGOOLE, On July, 29th, 2011 at approximately 6:50 p.m.
  - Was arrested at the Location of E.4th Street between Church AVe & Albermarle Road. in the County of Kings, New York, for a alleged criminal offense Penal Law violation#160.15 by P.O.J.SANTANA, and P.O.VASQUEZ.
  - While in the commission of effecting the arrest upon plaintiff.P.O.J.Santana,

    Forcibily removed plaintiff out of his vehicle, once plaintiff had voluntarily

    Complied with the P.O.request to step out of the vehicle and was in the act

    Of stepping out of the driver's side position. Plaintiff made several inquiry

    As to why his vehicle was being subjected to Stop & Questioning?

    Once plaintiff was removed from the vehicle P.O.J.Santana, began to use foul

Obscene profanity language. Calling plaintiff a"Motherfucker" and continued

- Moment why he was effecting the arrest? As plaintiff had motion to

  Turn his head around to speak to the officer without using his body

  Or,other counterparts, P.O.J. Santana, then immediately summons several

  Bystanders to intervene and help restraint plaintiff who was not at

  The moment resisting the initial contact by P.O. Santana, as the officer

  Signaled the pedestrians walking past the area(2) individual's intervene

  And began placing plaintiff in several restraint holds around his neck,

  And footankles.
- As a result of this manuever plaintiff was forcibily thrown upon the Concrete pavement, as the officer's handcuffs were secured around his Wrists. as the plaintiff layed motionless across the pavement ground.

- P.O.J.SANTANA, commenced to using a series of unnecessary extreme excessive

  Use of Force by striking plaintiff multiple times in the face, torso, and

  With the defensive Baton Asp. Weapon.
- Next P.O.Santana, continued his assault while plaintiff was on the ground

  By kicking plaintif in the jawbone causing extensive swelling lacerations

  Upon the lips.P.O.Santana, proceeded to use a alternative use of force by

  Pepper spraying Mace into his eyes.
- As a result of the excessive use of force plaintiff received serious body

  Substantial permanent injuries. That regards to a fractured dislocated left

  Collar bone, black & blue abrasions on lower right back, and right arm, along

  With fore arm.
- Plaintiff received medical treatment for the injuries at Lutheran Medical Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, on July, 29th, 2011.

- Treatment consisted of X-Ray's examinations, MRI's, Radiology examines,

  CAT-SCAN, Pain scale test's. Followed by proscribed medications for

  Severe excruciating Pain symptoms regarding Moltrons Tablets Medicines.

  EKG Examinations was conducted. A contusion swelling was noted in the

  Examination report upon the left side shoulder. Along with severe aches

  Of continuous pain throughout the body.
- P.O.Santana, confirmed the improper use of force when he testified at the Plaintiff criminal court trial.when A.D.A. Ms.Kurtzberg, Esq. had direct Examination question P.O.Santana, to the effect about using force upon The plaintiff. He stated "That is when I decided to use my Asp". a weapon Issued by the N.Y.P.D.Department. Which is a "Collapsable Stick" See, Exhibit -A. (Trial Stenographer Minutes Page#185/Line#14-25.
- Plaintiff consistently pleaded to P.O.Santana, to stop the attack upon his Person. But, P.O.Santana, continued to commenced the unjustified attack.

  His attitude was outside the scope of his required duty to protect a citzen right under a alleged arrest.

- Plaintiff states he was subjected to "Deliberate Indifference" and a "Assault & Battery" claim that was inherently interefered with his 4th, 8th, and 14th U.S.C.A. for which he was unlawfully deprived of by the Misconduct of the N.Y.P.D. and P.O.Jason Santana, on July, 29th, 2011.

  Along with P.O. Vasquez.
- P.O.Santana, violated the departmental rules & regulations when he held Plaintiff in the choke bear hold grip. a practice that is outlawed by The department. This claim is further confirm by the Civilian Complaint Reveiw Board conducted by Investigator Daniel Pearce, on May, 9th, 2012. See, attached Exhibit-B.

The officer is in breach of the department directive policy#203-11.which Has been attached as Exhibit-C.

	when and how, and their response, if any:
	See attached
	C.C.B.B remort.
G.	Please set forth any additional information that is relevant to the exhaustion of your administrative remedies.
	0,0,68
	report.
Note:	You may attach as exhibits to this complaint any documents related to the exhaustion of your administrative remedies.
٧.	Relief:
State v	what you want the Court to do for you (including the amount of monetary compensation, if any, that you
are se	eking and the basis for such amount).
he pl	eard before a jury trail and if judgement in Plaintiff () () favor, it is requested by aintiff to recieve both compensation and Dunitive damages in the sum of \$5 million
<u>_U</u>	3 dollars
VI.	Previous lawsuits:
Α.	Have you filed other lawsuits in state or federal court dealing with the same facts involved in this action?
	Yes No

On these claims

		is mor format	answer to A is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If there e than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another sheet of paper, using the same :.)
		1.	Parties to the previous lawsuit:
		Plainti	
		Defen	dants
		2.	Court (if federal court, name the district; if state court, name the county)
		3.	Docket or Index number
-		4.	Name of Judge assigned to your case
		5.	Approximate date of filing lawsuit
		6.	Is the case still pending? Yes No
			If NO, give the approximate date of disposition
		7.	What was the result of the case? (For example: Was the case dismissed? Was there judgment in your favor? Was the case appealed?)
			,
ther	C. D.	Y	ave you filed other lawsuits in state or federal court otherwise relating to your imprisonment?  No
ther		Y d If th	your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)
ther		Ye If th sa	your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)  Parties to the previous lawsuit:
ther		Ye If th sa	your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)
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ther		Ye If the sall. Plain	ave you filed other lawsuits in state or federal court otherwise relating to your imprisonment?  es No  your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)  Parties to the previous lawsuit:
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ther		If the sale of the	ave you filed other lawsuits in state or federal court otherwise relating to your imprisonment?  Solution  Nolution  your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)  Parties to the previous lawsuit:  ntiff  Court (if federal court, name the district; if state court, name the county)  Docket or Index number
ther		Ye If the sale of	ave you filed other lawsuits in state or federal court otherwise relating to your imprisonment?  So No  your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)  Parties to the previous lawsuit:  ntiff  condants  Court (if federal court, name the district; if state court, name the county)  Docket or Index number  Name of Judge assigned to your case  Approximate date of filing lawsuit  Is the case still pending? Yes No
ther		If the sale of the	ave you filed other lawsuits in state or federal court otherwise relating to your imprisonment?  So No  your answer to C is YES, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If ere is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper, using the me format.)  Parties to the previous lawsuit:  ntiff  endants  Court (if federal court, name the district; if state court, name the county)  Docket or Index number  Name of Judge assigned to your case  Approximate date of filing lawsuit

6

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing	g is true and correct.
Signed this day ofMarch, 3, .2014  Signature of Plaintiff Inmate Number Institution Address	A.M.KC  18-18 Hazen St.  East Elmhurst, New York  11370
inmate numbers and addresses.  I declare under penalty of perjury that on this 3rd of	plaint must date and sign the complaint and provide their day of March,, 2014, I am delivering this ro Se Office of the United States District Court for the

# EXHIBIT A

CCRB Mar 09, 2012

### IA Detailed Description

CCRB Case #: 201114828

Investigator : Daniel Pearce

Name of Complainant : Jerrod Drumgoole

Date:

03/09/2012

Time:

02:33 PM

Action:

Case investigation - Daniel Pearce

#### Detailed Description:

On February 13, 2012, the undersigned received a call from Erik Lavenburg, who provided the following phone statement:

On July 29, 2011, at approximately 7:30PM, Mr. Lavenburg went with his wife and son to visit his in-laws at their apartment building, 415 Albemarle Road in Brooklyn. Mr. Lavenburg was spackling their apartment. He realized that he had forgotten some tools after he entered the building, and so he separated from his wife and son to retrieve the tools from their car. He reentered the building shortly thereafter, and as he was exiting the elevator and walking toward his in-laws' apartment, he encountered in the hallway between the elevator and his in-laws' apartment two individuals whom he identified through narole hearings as Jerrod Drumgoole and Humphrics Quaye. Mr. Drumgoole was a black male in his thirties, 6'0", with a goatee and a muscular build, and he was wearing a dark-colored sweatshirt with the hood up. Mr. Quaye was a black male with a darker complexion and rounder face than Mr. Drumgoole, in his thirties, 6'6", with an average build, Mr. Lavenburg could not recall what he was wearing.

Mr. Drumgoole placed a hand on Mr. Lavenburg's shoulder; he was holding a black handgun. He instructed Mr. Lavenburg to hand over his money. When Nr. Lavenburg began removing the cash from his wallet, Mr. Drumgoole instructed Mr. Lavenburg to give "the whole thing." Mr. Quaye reached into Mr. Lavenburg's two front pockets and removed his keys and cell phone, whereupon Mr. Quaye and Mr. Drumgoole went down the stairs. Approximately five seconds after they left, Mr. Lavenburg followed them out of the building and saw that they took a left on East 4th Street. There were many civilians on the sidewalk, and Mr. Lavenburg asked someone to call 911, explaining that he had just been mugged. One individual replied that he did not have his cell phone; as the individual said this, Mr. Lavenburg observed a marked patrol car containing two uniformed officers rounding the comer. Mr. Lavenburg was able to identify these officers because he subsequently spent much of the evening with them. The recording officer was PO Jason Santana, who was a white Hispanic male, thirty years of age, between 5'8" and 5'9", with a muscular build and dark hair. The operator was PO Jason Vasquez, who was a white Hispanic male, thirty years of age, 5'10"; with a shaved head and a muscular build.

Mr. Lavenburg flagged down the patrol car. The RMP stopped at the intersection of Albemarle Road and East 4th. Street. Mr. Lavenburg told the officers that he had been mugged at gunpoint. The officers instructed him to enter the vehicle while they canyassed for Mr. Drumgoole and Mr. Quaye. The officers drove about hallway down East 4th Street and stopped parallel to the legally parked gray car--Mr. Lavenburg could not recall the make or model--containing Mr. Drumgoole and Mr. Quaye, whom Mr. Lavenburg identified. East 4th is a one-way street, and the vehicle containing Mr. Drumgoole and Mr. Quaye was parked on the left side of the street. The officers exited with PO Vasquez approaching Mr. Quaye, who was in the front passenger seat, and PO Santana going around the vehicle to approach Mr. Drumgoole, who was in the driver's seat. The officers had their guns drawn. Mr. Lavenburg remained in the RMP.

PO Vasquez placed Mr. Quaye in handcuffs. PO Santana began struggling with Mr. Drumgoole, and they appeared well-matched physically, with PO Santana unable to restrain him and unable to call for backup. Mr. Lavenburg did not see how PO Santana removed Mr. Drumgoole from the vehicle. Seeing PO Santana struggling, PO Vasquez approached him to assist, whereupon PO Santana commanded, "Hold your perp," and Mr. Quaye began running from the scene toward Cherokee Avenue. Mr. Lavenburg did not hear PO Santana say anything to Mr. Drumgoole. PO Vasquez pursued him, and Mr. Lavenburg lost sight of them. All Mr. Lavenburg saw PO Santana doing to restrain Mr. Drumgoole was trying to keep him in a bear hug Mr. Lavenburg did not see PO Santana use any other force against Mr. Drumgoole beside this bear hug and the subsequent pepper-spraying. He never saw Mr. Drumgoole attempt to strike PO Santana.

PO Santana could not apply handcuffs, and so Mr. Lavenburg began to step out of the RMP. He asked PO Santana if he could help. PO Santana initially did not reply, but he then asked if Mr. Lavenburg would grab Mr. Drumgoole's legs. Mr. Lavenburg exited the vehicle and grabbed Mr. Drumgoole around the ankles. This was approximately twenty seconds after PO Santana and Mr. Drumgoole began struggling. This maneuver restrained Mr. Drumgoole just enough so that PO

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Page 1 of 2

Complaint Tracking System

CCRB Mar 09, 2012

### IA Detailed Description

CCRB Case #: 201114828

Investigator: Daniel Pearce

Name of Complainant: Jerrod Drumgoole

between five and ten seconds to bring Mr. Drumgoole to the ground. Mr. Drumgoole would not put his hands behind his back, keeping them by his sides or in front of him, even after he was on the ground. PO Santana removed his pepper spray and pepper-sprayed Mr. Drumgoole shortly after Mr. Drumgoole landed. Mr. Lavenburg closed his eyes at this time because he was worried he would get pepper spray in his eyes. Mr. Lavenburg opened his eyes and Mr. Drumgoole had been successfully placed in handcuffs. (Other than this, Mr. Lavenburg had a clear view of the entire incident.) Mr. Lavenburg believed that another unidentified civilian assisted in the restraining of Mr. Drumgoole, though he did not see what, if anything, this individual did; the individual was a white male in his fortics.

No other police officers assisted in the handcuffing; many unidentified officers in many vehicles then arrived after Mr. Drumgoole had been effectively handcuffed. Mr. Lavenburg stood up and glanced into Mr. Drumgoole's vehicle. He saw the handgun that had been used during the mugging wedged between the driver's side door and the driver's seat. Mr. Lavenburg then spent the following six hours at the stationhouse filling out reports.

Mr. Lavenburg insisted that there was nothing inappropriate about PO Santana's behavior, and he was surprised to hear that a CCRB complaint had been filed regarding this incident.

Encl. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## **EXHIBIT B**

"N.Y.P.D. Directive#P.G. 203-11 regarding Use of Force Protocol"

#### P.G. 203-11 Use Of Force

Date Effective: 01-01-00

USE OF FORCE

All uniformed members of the service are responsible and accountable for the proper use of force under appropriate circumstances. Members of the service are reminded that the application of force must be consistent with existing law and with New York City Police Department Values, by which we pledge to value human life and respect the dignity of each individual. Depending upon the circumstances, both federal and state laws provide for criminal sanctions and civil liability against uniformed members of the service, when force is deemed excessive, wrongful or improperly applied.

The primary duty of all members of the service is to preserve human life. Only that amount of force necessary to overcome resistance will be used to effect an arrest or take a mentally ill or emotionally disturbed person into custody. Deadly physical force will be used ONLY as a last resort and consistent with Department policy and the law.

At the scene of a police incident, many members of the service may be present and some members may not be directly involved in taking police actions. However, this does not relieve any member present of the obligation to ensure that the requirements of the law and Department regulations are complied with. Members of the service are required to maintain control or intervene if the use of force against a subject clearly becomes excessive. Failure to do so may result in both criminal and civil liability. EXCESSIVE FORCE WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.

All members of the service at the scene of a police incident must:

- a. Immediately establish firearms control
  - b. Use minimum necessary force
  - c. Employ non-lethal alternatives, as appropriate.

Members of the New York City Police Department will NOT use chokeholds. A chokehold shall include, but is not limited to, any pressure to the throat or windpipe, which may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce intake of air. Whenever it becomes necessary to take a violent or resisting subject into custody, responding officers should utilize appropriate tactics in a coordinated effort to overcome resistance (for example see P.G. 216-05, "Aided Cases-Mentally Ill or Emotionally Disturbed Persons"). The patrol supervisor, if present, should direct and control all activity. Whenever possible, members should make every effort to avoid tactics, such as sitting or standing on a subject's chest, which may result in chest compression, thereby reducing the subject's ability to breathe.

Persons taken into custody (i.e., arrest, mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, etc.) shall be rear cuffed at the earliest opportunity to reduce the potential for resistance, which may cause injuries. In addition, alternate restraining devices (Velcro straps, mesh restraining blankets, etc.) shall be used, at the earliest opportunity, to restrain or further restrain a subject whose actions or behavior may cause injury to himself/herself or others.

After an individual has been controlled and placed under custodial restraint\_\_\_\_

using handcuffs and other authorized methods, the person should be positioned so as to promote free breathing. The subject should not be maintained or transported in a face down position.

The member assuming custody of the subject should closely observe him or her for any apparent injuries. If the area is dark, a flashlight or other source of illumination should be used to maintain a clear view of the subject at all times.

If a person appears to be having difficulty breathing or is otherwise demonstrating life-threatening symptoms, medical assistance will be requested immediately. The patrol supervisor will direct that alternate means to maintain custody be utilized, if appropriate.

The use of restraints to "hog-tie" (restraining person by connecting or tying rear cuffed hands to cuffed or shackled ankles or legs) subjects and the transportation of subjects in a face down position within any vehicle are prohibited.

P.G. 212-95 Use Of Pepper Spray Devices

Date Effective: 01-01-00

#### PURPOSE

To inform uniformed members of the service of circumstances under which pepper spray may be intentionally discharged and to record instances where pepper spray has been discharged, intentionally or accidentally.

#### SCOPE

Use of Oleoresin Capsicum (O.C.) pepper spray constitutes physical force under the New York State Penal Law. Use of pepper spray is proper when used in accordance with Article 35 of the Penal Law and Department procedures. O.C. pepper spray may be used when a member reasonably believes it is necessary to effect an arrest of a resisting suspect, for self-defense or defense of another from unlawful force, or to take a resisting emotionally disturbed person into custody. In many cases, pepper spray will reduce or eliminate the need for substantial physical force to effect an arrest or gain custody. It will often reduce the potential for injuries to members and suspects that may result from physical restraint and it should be regarded as a possible alternative to such force and restraint, where practical. Pepper spray shall not be used in situations that do not require the use of physical force. O.C. pepper spray may be used in arrest or custodial restraint situations where physical presence and/or verbal commands have not been, or would not be, effective in overcoming physical resistance.

#### PROCEDURE

When necessary to use pepper spray device:

#### UNIFORMED MEMBER OF THE SERVICE

1. Hold pepper spray in an upright position, aim and discharge pepper spray into a subject's eyes for maximum effectiveness, using two (2) one second bursts, at a minimum distance of three (3) feet, and only in situations when the uniformed member of the service reasonably believes that it is necessary 

.....

Encl.

## **EXHIBIT C**

"P.O.Santana Admission of Using Physical Force upon PLaintiff during - Direct examination by Prosecutor Kurtzberg at the Trial Proceeding."

### Case 1:14-ev-01918-EMK-LB Document 1 Filed 03/20/14 Page 29 of 29 PageID #: 51

	P.O. Santana-Kurtzberg-Direct/Yellow & Orange Juries Orange
1	A. He was still trying to get away, fighting.
. 2	Q. Was he moving his arms, moving his feet, what was he
3	doing?
4	A. He was just trying to take off.
5	MR. SHEINBERG: Objection, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
7	Q. What was he doing with his arms, Officer Santana?
8	A. He was flailing his arms, he was kicking. He was
9	trying to get away.
10	MR. SHEINBERG: Again, I will object.
11	THE COURT: The objection is sustained with
12	reference to what he was trying to do. The officer can't
13	testify to the defendant's state of mind.
14	Q. What did you do when Defendant Drumgoole was flailing
15	his arms and kicking?
16	A. That is when I decided to use my ASP.
17	Q. Did you use anything else?
18	A. Yes.
19	THE COURT: Your what?
20	THE WITNESS: ASP.
21	THE COURT: What is that?
22	THE WITNESS: My ASP is this, it is like this
23	(Indicating).
24	THE COURT: Well, just tell us what it is.
25	THE WITNESS: It is a collapsable baton.

### Case 1:14-6v-01918-BMK-LB Document 1 Filed 03/20/14 Page 20 of 23 Page D #: 52

	106
	P.O. Santana-Kurtzberg-Direct/Yellow & Orange Juries
1	THE COURT: It is a baton, okay.
2	THE WITNESS: (Indicating)
3	Q. How did you use your the collapsable baton?
4	A. I used it as he was fighting with me. I used that.
5	That didn't work. He was still resisting and then I used my
6	mace and finally that is when he gave his arms.
7	Q. Were you able to handcuff him?
8	A. I was able to handcuff him.
9	Q. Did you handcuff him in the front or in the back?
10	A. In the back.
11	THE COURT: And just explain what the mace is.
12	THE WITNESS: Mace is pepper spray.
13	THE COURT: What effect does it have?
14	THE WITNESS: It irritates the eyes and affects
15	your breathing.
16	Q. Officer Santana, I want to go back for a second and
17	have you shown what I have premarked as People's 12 through 15
18	for identification.
19	THE COURT OFFICER: (Handing)
20	Q. Officer Santana, do you recognize what I premarked as
21	People's 12, 13, and 14 for identification?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. What are they?
24	A. These are pictures of where the incident took place.
25	MR. SHEINBERG: I can't hear. Can you speak
	חמח

## EXHIBIT D

"Personal Medical Photograph's of Plaintiff Body Injurie's"

### Case 1:14-ev-01918-EMK-LB Document 1 Filed 03/20/14 Page 24 of 23 PageID #: 69

Name : DRUMGOOLE, JERROD

MRN: 0001363363

DOB/SEX: MAY 5,1974, MALE

ACT: 1121100030 ADM: Jul 30,2011 02:59

ATTENDING:

HOSP : LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER

Exm Date: JUL 30,2011006:28:03

Req Phys: MARSHALL, KIAH

Pat Loc: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (Req'g Lo

Img Loc: RADIOLOGY ER

Service: Unknown

(Case 30874 COMPLETE) CHEST ROUTINE

(RAD Detailed) CPT:71020

Clinical History: s/p assault

Location: Area N

Report Status: Verified

Date Reported: JUL 30,2011 Date Verified: JUL 30,2011

Verifier E-Sig:

Report:

History- status post assault.

Chest PA and lateral views.

Cardiac size is normal. The lungs are well aerated and show no active infiltrates, consolidations or pleural effusions. There is no pneumothorax. There is a questionable superior subluxation of the acromial end of left clavicle.

IMPRESSION

No than consolidation or pleural effusion.

Questionable superior subluxation of the acromial end of left clavicle.

Impression: SEE REPORT

Primary Diagnostic Code:

Primary Interpreting Staff: IGOR FISHKIN, PHYSICIAN Verified by IGOR FISHKIN

/IF

---- KNEE RIGHT -----

Exm Date: JUL 30,2011@06:28:04

Req Phys: MARSHALL, KIAH

Pat Loc: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (Req'g Lo

Ima Loc: RADIOLOGY ER

## EXHIBIT E

"Plaintiff interveiw with the Civilian Complaint Reveiw Board"

Mr. Drumgoole was interviewed at Rikers Island on December 22, 2011. Mr. Drumgoole is a thirty-seven-year-old black male, standing five feet, ten inches tall, weighing two-hundred-five pounds, with black hair and brown eyes.

At approximately 6:50 p.m. on July 29, 2011, Mr. Drumgoole was with his fiancée, Ms. Shenee Briggs at a nail salon on Church Avenue in Brooklyn, near East 4th Street. He was there for approximately an hour. On that day, Mr. Drumgoole was wearing a black t-shirt, blue jeans and sneakers. On his person, he only had his wallet in his back right pocket and his cell phone on a belt clip. Previously, he had given his friend, Mr. Humphries Quaye a ride to the area and then went to the nail salon to bring the car seat to his fiancée, so she could pick her child up. He also noted that Ms. Briggs worked in the area. Mr. Drumgoole described Mr. Quaye as a thirty-two year-old black male, standing over five feet, ten inches tall, with a slim build. Mr. Drumgoole left the salon and walked on Church Avenue to East 4th Street, where he made a left turn and started to walk to his vehicle, which was parked on East 4th Street, between Church Avenue and Albemarle Road. East 4th Street is primarily a residential street. Mr. Drumgoole believes that there may have been a video camera on the street. En route, Mr. Drumgoole did not speak or interact with anyone. As Mr. Drumgoole walked on Church Avenue towards his vehicle, Mr. Quaye happened to be walking towards Mr. Drumgoole's vehicle as well, but was coming from the opposite direction, approaching from Albemarle Road. Mr. Quaye asked Mr. Drumgoole to drop him off, but Mr. Drumgoole informed him that he was leaving. Mr. Drumgoole entered his vehicle and Mr. Quaye entered the vehicle as well.

At that point, a marked patrol car, containing two officers, identified by Mr. Drumgoole as PO "Vasquez" and PO "Santana" drove past Mr. Drumgoole's vehicle. Mr. Drumgoole described PO Santana as a Hispanic male in his late twenties or early thirties, standing five feet, nine inches tall, with black hair, and dressed in uniform. Mr. Drumgoole thought he was the driver, but couldn't remember. Mr. Drumgoole could only describe PO Vasquez as a bald Hispanic male. The patrol car then stopped, reversed, and stopped again next to Mr. Drumgoole's vehicle. PO Santana exited the vehicle and walked around to Mr. Drumgoole's driver's side window. PO Santana asked Mr. Drumgoole to open his door and Mr. Drumgoole complied. Mr. Drumgoole then asked the officer why he was being stopped and PO Santana grabbed Mr. Drumgoole by the left side of the chest of his shirt and left upper arm and pulled him out of the vehicle, causing him to fall to one knee on the sidewalk. PO Santana then lifted Mr. Drumgoole to his feet, put him against the car, and tried to rear handcuff him. PO Santana called Mr. Drumgoole a "motherfucker" as he told him to get against the car. Mr. Drumgoole turned his head behind him to ask the officer what he was being stopped for. Mr. Drumgoole denied resisting being handcuffed and stated that he only turned his head, while PO Santana held his arms.

There were several civilians looking on (Mr. Drumgoole could not estimate how many and did not recognize anyone). PO Santana then called out to them to aid him. Two civilians aided the officer, one of whom placed Mr. Drumgoole in a head lock and the other grabbed Mr. Drumgoole by the legs from the side. Mr. Drumgoole did not recall the individuals' appearances, but recalled that they were white males and the individual who put him a headlock looked older than the other individual. As he fell, Mr. Drumgoole extended his arms to the ground to brace his fall and fell onto his arms. Mr. Drumgoole's hands were pinned under him as he lay, chest down, on the floor, with one civilian restraining his legs and the other civilian keeping him in a headlock and pressing his weight on Mr. Drumgoole. While he was restrained, PO Santana repeatedly hit Mr. Drumgoole in the face and torso with an asp (described by Mr. Drumgoole as a black stick that extended). Mr. Drumgoole did not recall where or how many times he was hit, but during the interview, he showed four photos of his injuries, taken in August 2011. One photo shows a purple bruise on the side of his right upper arm. Another shows a large purple bruise on the left triceps, and the last two photos show a bruise on Mr. Drumgoole's right forearm. Additionally PO Santana kicked Mr. Drumgoole in the left side of his jaw, causing his lip to swell. Mr. Drumgoole did not recall the order in which he was hit by the asp and kicked, but only remembered that it occurred while he was on the ground. Later in the interview, Mr. Drumgoole stated that he was kicked in the face, then hit with an asp and then pepper sprayed. PO Santana then held his pepper spray two to three inches away from Mr. Drumgoole's face and sprayed him in the eyes. PO Santana asked Mr. Drumgoole for his hands, and Mr. Drumgoole informed him that his hands were pinned under his body. Then the individual who was pressing his weight on Mr. Drumgoole released the pressure and PO Santana took Mr. Drumgoole's hands and handcuffed him. Mr. Drumgoole did not lose consciousness at any point during the incident.

PO Santana stood Mr. Drumgoole up and approximately four more marked vehicles arrived. One of the officers who arrived, described as a Hispanic male, told PO Santana, "This is why we get in trouble. We can't be doing this." Mr. Drumgoole's chain was removed along with his two wedding bands, one of which was never returned to him. Mr. Drumgoole was transported to a precinct station house (he did not recall which) in a marked patrol car by two officers, PO1 who was driving, and PO2 who was a

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passenger. PO1, a Hispanic female officer with a slender build and shorter than Mr. Drumgoole, wiped the pepper spray out of Mr. Drumgoole's eyes. Mr. Drumgoole described PO2 as a white male. Mr. Drumgoole was unsure of what happened to Mr. Quaye. He later heard that Mr. Quaye fled the area, but did not see any of his interaction with officers.

At the station house, several officers, including PO Vasquez, processed Mr. Drumgoole's arrest, and Mr. Drumgoole told an officer who had markings on the sleeve of his uniform that he needed medical attention. Mr. Drumgoole was then transported to a hospital in the vicinity of the precinct (he did not recall which one), where he received a CAT scan to the head and X-rays of his arms and ribs. He did not receive any treatment for his injuries.

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### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Eastern DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

### PRISONER AUTHORIZATION

Case Name:	Terror Drumcoole v. City of New York P.O. Jason Smart (Enter the full name of the plaintiff(s)) (Enter the full name of the defendant(s))
Docket No:	No Civ ( ) (Enter the docket number, if available; if filing this with your complaint, you will not have a docket number.)
U.S.C. § 191 bringing a ci	Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA" or "Act") amended the <i>in forma pauperis</i> statute (28 5) and applies to your case. Under the PLRA, you are required to pay the full filing fee when ivil action if you are currently incarcerated or detained at any facility. If you do not have nds in your prison account at the time your action is filed, the Court must assess and collect ntil the entire filing fee of \$350.00 has been paid, no matter what the outcome of the action.
SIGN AND	DATE THE FOLLOWING AUTHORIZATION:
the agency h District of N court, a cer authorize th deduct those amounts to t apply to any case may be	(print or type your name), request and authorize molding me in custody to send to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern New York, or, if this matter is transferred to another district court, to the Clerk of the transferee tified copy of my prison account statement for the past six months. I further request and he agency holding me in custody to calculate the amounts specified by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b), to be amounts from my prison trust fund account (or institutional equivalent), and to disburse those the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. This authorization shall by agency into whose custody I may be transferred, and to any other district court to which my be transferred and by which my poor person application may be decided.
THE ENT	NDERSTAND THAT BY SIGNING AND RETURNING THIS NOTICE TO THE COURT, TRE COURT FILING FEE OF \$350.00 WILL BE PAID IN INSTALLMENTS BY TIC DEDUCTIONS FROM MY PRISON TRUST FUND ACCOUNT EVEN IF MY CASE SSED OR EVEN IF I VOLUNTARILY WITHDRAW THE CASE.
MARCH Date signed	A.M.KC 18-18 Hazen Street
rey. 01/11	East Elmhurst, New York 11370